

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 1, 1770.

From the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE.

SHOULD a Venetian Merchant cast his Eyes upon a Map of Maryland, wherein its numerous Rivers and Creeks pouring out their Contents into one common Basin, the Bay, and thence discharging themselves through the Capes into the great Atlantic Ocean, together with its vast Variety of safe and commodious Harbours were accurately laid down, and consider its Situation near the Center of the British Dominions in America, convenient for Commerce either to the Northward or Southward, and having a free Communication with the back Country for carrying on a considerable Indian Trade—were he at the same Time informed that it possesses a certain Staple of Tobacco, which one Year with another sells for 150,000 Sterling, and that the Soil is moreover so rich and fertile, as not only to feed its numerous Inhabitants, but also enable them to furnish a large Overplus of Grain, Provisions, and other Articles of native Produce to the neighbouring Colonies and West-India Islands—What an immense Idea must he form of the Opulence and Importance of a Country so circumstanced, blessed with a healthy, pleasant Climate, and settled more than 120 Years ago by the English, a Nation renowned over the whole World for the most refined Improvements in Commerce and Agriculture! How readily would his Imagination raise our Capital into a populous and wealthy City, adorned with lofty and magnificent Buildings, an Exchange crowded with Merchants and Factors, Warehouses filled with the Riches of its own or the Produce of distant Countries, either for home Consumption or foreign Sale, Artificers and Workmen of various Kinds perpetually busied in furnishing the necessary Materials for Shipping and Navigation, and a tall Grove of Masts springing up from the Docks and Harbour, vying in Height with the Spires and Domes of our Churches and Halls of Justice! His busy Fancy, pleased with the Contemplation of those navigable Waters which Nature hath bestowed upon us with so lavish an Hand, as to exceed in Number, Depth and Convenience the Canals in other Dominions, which have been dug at a Royal Expence, with the Labour of Nations, would immediately suggest an innumerable Swarm of Crafts constantly plying upon them, and Thousands of Families supported by the Hands and Builders incessantly employed in and about them.—And how great would be his Astonishment to learn, that in Spite of all these superior Advantages, nay, in Spite of the British Genius for Commerce and Improvement, which might naturally be supposed to transfigure itself with its Colonists and Traders; the Province is really poor and of small Account! That there is not a single Town in it whose Inhabitants exceed 1500, and that our Capital City, the Seat of Government and Justice, does not contain near that Number! That our public Buildings are mean and scandalous, unsuitable in Appearance, Contrivance and Convenience to the divine or human Services to which they are appropriated! That amidst the Profusion of the Necessaries of Life (no where raised with greater Ease to the Planter or Farmer) we have not a Market in the whole Province where a regular Supply of Provisions can be found; so that the Inhabitants of our Capital, as well as other Towns, are frequently put to the severest Shifts to furnish their Tables! That Boats and Watermen are so scarce, as to lay a heavy Tax upon Travellers and Traders, by the extravagant Rates of Water Carriage—That instead of becoming a Magazine or Repository of Goods for both the Northern and Southern Colonies, as our Situation seems to point out, we suffer our Neighbours to turn the Tables upon us, to pour in a Deluge of Articles by them imported from other Places, thereby enabling them to drain us of our Cash, for Goods sent to us from a Second or Third Hand; and to become the Carriers of a large Proportion of our Provincial Exports to distant Markets—That instead of that active Industry, which enriches the Inhabitants of Countries less favoured with natural Advantages, a general Face of Indolence spreads itself over the greatest Part of the Province; and notwithstanding a Fertility of Soil and Facility of Navigation, scarce any where to be equalled, our Lands are of small value, compared with that of our Neighbours; the common Planters for the most Part poor and distressed, our labouring Hands frequently unemployed, and our necessary Artificers few in Number, often idle, extravagant in their Demands of Wages, and scarce One in Ten, either from Infriction or Practice, sufficiently dexterous in the Business he professes, or capable, by his Fortune or Credit, to undertake a Job of any Consequence—Nay further, that our Trade is mostly so circumstanced, that the Merchants are obliged to stoop from the Dignity of their Profession, to become Shopkeepers and Retailers, and attend behind a Counter, to dispose of a Yard of Ribband, a Pair of Garters, a Thread Lace or a Jew-harp, or else give up the Hopes of a Purchase.

* Now supposing this to be a true Representation of the State of the Province, (which I presume none will be hardy enough to deny) to what Cause do we imagine this Venetian, a Person educated and versed in the true Principles of Commerce, would attribute our depressed Circumstances, but to the real one, viz. the Dispersion of our Trade, and the consequent Want of a collective Body of Merchants, in one or more convenient Places, to give it an active Force and Vigour, adequate to the Produce on which it is founded—Your Lands, would he say, cannot increase in Value

without sufficient Numbers collected together in Cities and Towns, depending entirely upon the Produce of the Farm for their common Subsistence—Your Towns can never be established or made populous without a Trade to support the Inhabitants, and Employment for the Artificers dependent thereon—Your Merchants can never be brought together without some superior Conveniences, or Incitements, than they can propose to themselves in a separate dispersed State. Whatever Plan, therefore, can be formed for collecting the trading Interest into a sufficient Body or Bodies, must ever promote the landed Interest:—And the sooner your Landholders can carry such Scheme into Execution, the sooner will their Estates feel the Benefit, and rise in Rents and Value in exact Proportion to the Advancement of Trade, and the flourishing State of your Towns.

The Dispersion of our Trade is a Fact evident and undeniable; but its Consequences may, perhaps, lie too remote from the common View, and require a more particular Discussion. (Maryland.)



I T A L Y, November 6.

THEY write from Barcelona, that a Squadron is to sail from that Port, the Destination of which is a Secret. It is assured, that Cardinal Bernis has devised a Plan for the Marriage Settlement of the Dauphiness that is to be, and an Accommodation with the Pope; according to which Plan the Empress Queen is to cede to France the entire Property of the Towns of Ipres, Furnes, and Menin; the Grand Duke of Tuscany is to be put in Possession of Corsica, and to resign up to the Pope certain Territories in the Ecclesiastical State, by Way of Indemnification for the County of Avignon, which is to be kept by France.

L O N D O N,

Nov. 9. We are well informed that a Patent is preparing to create Sir Jeffery Amherst a Peer.

The Account given of a pestilential Wind that swept away all the white Inhabitants of Cape Corse Castle, the Governor only excepted, is confirmed, Word for Word, by other Letters received from the Guinea Coast. Yesterday some extraordinary Dispatches were received in Town from General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces at New-York.

Nov. 23. Yesterday Morning at 11 o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's-Bench, before Lord Chief Justice Mansfield, and the rest of the Judges of that Court, the long expected Motion, "Whether Samuel Vaughn, Esq; should not shew Cause in a Complaint, at the Suit of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, relative to the Sum of 5000l. offered by that Gentleman to his Grace, for procuring his Son the Reverendary Grant of Clerk of the Crown in the Island of Jamaica."

The Lawyers employed on both Sides supported the Sentiments of their Leaders, which continued 'til 4 o'Clock, when my Lord Mansfield (after observing on the Fact and Pleadings with great good Sense and Accuracy) with the unanimous Consent of his Brother Judges, made the Rule absolute.—Lawyers for the Defendant, Mr. Wedderburn, Mr. Lee. For the Plaintiff, the Solicitor General, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Ranby.

Nov. 30. We are confidently assured, that the first Object to be taken into Consideration, by a certain august Assembly, is the Resolution of a former Session, relative to a certain County Election.

It is the Opinion of the Judicious in political Matters, and of those, also, who have a Knowledge of State Secrets, that there is not one Resolve, regarding the Knight of the Shire for a certain County, but what will be rescinded before the Expiration of the Month of January next.

Last Night a most dreadful Fire broke out in the Rope-Walk, Rotherhithe, which destroyed 27 Houses, greatly damaged several others, and also consumed a Number of Sheds.

Dec. 5. The Day before Sir Edward Hawke sold out of the Stocks, he informed the Ministers of the Advices he had received; to which, however, they seemed to give little or no Credit; and he concluded with saying, he thought it his Duty to acquaint them.

The Earl of Effingham has obtained Permission to take a Command in the Czarina's Service, and his Baggage is sent on board a Russian Ship at Plymouth.

Admiral Geary is appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships at Portsmouth, in the room of Sir J. Moore.

Dec. 7. Yesterday, after breaking up of the Levee at St. James's, his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the Two Secretaries of State, and Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, had a Conference with his Majesty.

The Rev. John Hinchliffe, D. D. is elected Bishop of Peterborough.

We hear that this Week, a Number of Navy-Officers, upon the Half-Pay List, have had Notice sent them, to be in Readiness to enter upon actual Duty when called on.

They write from Trieste, that several Vessels arrived there from the Levant, had brought Advice of 400 Houses having been thrown down by a violent Earthquake, in the Island of St. Maure.

The London Gazette, of Nov. 11, contains a Proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 9th of

January, then to be held for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs.

Dec. 9. It is said, that Priests Warrants will be issued out soon after Christmas.

By Letters received Yesterday from Paris, dated December 4, we learn, that they had just had Advice from Brett, that the Commissioners appointed for carrying on the Process against the Sieur Gordon (the English Spy) who, after having been some Months examining that Affair, issued their definitive Sentence on the 14th Ult. which condemned him to be beheaded, it was accordingly executed the same Day. We further learn, that the next Day a Soldier, of the Regiment of Berne, who was an Accomplice with Gordon, was tried, and condemned to be hanged; and that many other Persons are in Custody, who had a Hand in this Affair, and amongst the rest a Physician, named Durand.

The E— of E— has declared, that he will take no Part in any Administration that shall be formed by the E— of C—.

Dec. 14. Letters from Leghorn mention, that some Russian Officers have lately surveyed the Harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general Rendezvous of the Russian Fleet.

Ancona is seated on the Gulph of Venice, 50 Miles from Urbino, and 116 from Rome.

Dec. 19. We hear, that Lady Betty German has bequeathed 20,000l. to Lord George Sackville, together with her Seat at Drayton, in Northamptonshire; 20,000l. to Lady Vere Beauclerk; and Annuities to all her Servants, according to their Stations. It is said, notwithstanding that Lady has given in public and private Charities 2000l. a Year for Forty Years past, died worth, in Jewels, Plate, and Money, 700,000l.

The C— of the E— has written circular Letters, in the most pressing Terms, to the King's Men, as they are called, commanding their early Attendance this Winter, on most extraordinary Matters of the highest national Importance, which are to come on at the very Opening.

It is now said the Letters signed JUNIUS, are the Production of a secret Juno; and that the last Composition, under that Signature, was wrote by Mr. E— E—.

Petitions have been presented by the City and Liberty of Westminster, City of Exeter, Worcester, Buckingham, Kent, Somerset, and Bewick upon Tweed.

Dec. 26. A great Personage, on reading in Junius's Letter, "The Fortune which made you a —, forbad you to have a Friend; replied, hard Fortune indeed! surely no one envies my Station."

We hear the Result of the many C— C— lately held, is a fixed Resolution not to dissolve the P—.

Friday an opulent Merchant in this City was arrested on the Royal-Exchange for 20,000l. to which he immediately gave Bail.

B O S T O N, January 29.

On Tuesday last, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, the People again met, according to Appointment, a greater Number than had at any Time before appeared. And the first Thing done was to read a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in Philadelphia, to another in this Town; which was so highly approved of, that the whole Assembly, by an unanimous Vote, expressed their Desire, that Extracts from it might be published in the several News-Papers.—While this Letter was in Reading, the Sheriff of the County came into the Hall, and acquainted the Moderator, that he had a Letter to deliver to him from his Honour the Lieut. Governor, and delivered the same accordingly. And when the Reading of the first mentioned Letter was finished, the Moderator communicated to the Assembly the Contents of his Honour's Letter to him, which are as follow:

S I R, B O S T O N, January 23, 1770.

AS you act in the Capacity of Moderator of an Assembly of People at Faneuil-Hall, I send you a Paper herewith, and I expect, from you, that you forthwith cause it to be read to them.

To William Phillips, Esq; T. HUTCHINSON,

As it appeared by this Letter, that the Moderator was directed by his Honour to read a certain Paper therein inclosed, to the People then met at Faneuil-Hall; and they, looking upon themselves as a lawful Assembly, convened to transact Business of Consequence to themselves in a lawful Manner, and therefore as having a Right to continue without Interruption, appointed a Committee of Three Gentlemen, to peruse the Paper, and report upon the Propriety or Expediency of its being laid before them. Which Committee reported that it ought to be read, and then it was read accordingly; and the following is a Copy.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. To the PEOPLE assembled at Faneuil-Hall.

I SHOULD be culpable, if I should any longer omit to signify to you my Sentiments upon your Proceedings. Your assembling together, for the Purposes in which you profess to be assembled, cannot be justified by any Authority or Colour of Law. Your going from House to House, and making Demands of the Delivery of Property, must strike the People with Terror from your great Numbers (even if it be admitted, that it is not done in a tumultuous Manner) and is of very dangerous Tendency.

Such of you as are Persons of Character, Reputation, and Property, expose yourselves to the Consequences of the irregular Actions of any of your Numbers who have been assembled together, although you may not approve of them, and although it may be out of your Power to restrain them.

"Therefore as the Representative of his Majesty, who is the Father of his People, I must, from a tender Regard to your Interest, caution you: And as clothed with Authority, derived from his Majesty, I must enjoin and require you, without Delay, to separate and disperse, and to forbear all such unlawful Assemblies for the Future, as you would avoid those Evils to which you may otherwise expose yourselves and your Country.

BOSTON, January 23, 1770.

T. HUTCHINSON.

The Consideration of the above-mentioned Paper from his Honour, involving in it the Question of the Continuance of their Meeting, was calmly considered; after which it was unanimously voted to proceed to the Business of the Meeting, and the following Return was made to the Sheriff, at his Request, in Writing, viz.

Mr. Sheriff GREENLEAF,
IT is the unanimous Desire of this Body, that you inform his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that his Address to this Body has been read, and attended to, with all that Deference and Solemnity which the Message and the Times demand; and it is the unanimous Opinion of this Body, after serious Consideration and Debate, that this Meeting is warranted by Law: And they desire you to inform his Honour, that they are determined to keep Consciences void of just Offence towards God, and towards Man.

Then the Sheriff, desiring to be considered in the Light only of the Bearer of his Honour's Letter, withdrew from the Assembly.

NEW-YORK, January 22.

TO THE PRINTER,

SIR,

I have endeavoured to get the most impartial Account of the Attempts made to cut down the Liberty-Pole, and the final Accomplishment of it; together with the Riots that have happened in this City, between the Inhabitants and the Soldiers: Please to give them a Place in your Paper, for the Information of the Public.

ON Saturday Night the 13th Instant, about Eight o'Clock, a Party of Soldiers, near Forty in Number, began to execute a Design they had formed to cut down the Liberty-Pole: To effect this with the greater Safety, they placed Centinels in the different Roads that lead to it, and the most public Places, to discover any Number of the Inhabitants that should be making towards the Pole to obstruct them. In this situation they were discovered sawing the Spurs, by some Persons that were crossing the Fields, who went into Mr. Montanye's, and reported it to sundry Persons in the House: Whereupon Two went out to the Work-House Fence, in order to be convinced of the Truth of the Information; from whence they discovered a Soldier boring a Hole in the Pole; they immediately return'd to Mr. Montanye's to alarm the few Inhabitants that were there. Captain White was attacked near the House by a Soldier, who drew his Bayonet on him and threatened to take his Life if he alarmed the Citizens; but as the former was unarmed, he judged it most prudent to endeavour to dissuade him from offering Violence to his Person, which he was prevailed on not to do, as Captain White did not act then as if he would alarm the Citizens; upon which the Soldier returned to his Companions at the Pole. The People at Mr. Montanye's came out and called out Fire, in order to alarm the Inhabitants. Soon after a Fire was seen at the Pole, which proved to be a Fuse that the Soldiers had put in it, in order to communicate Fire to a Cavity which they had made in the Pole and filled with Powder, with a Design to split it. The Fuse did not communicate the Fire, nor do the Execution that was expected, which the People at Mr. Montanye's observing, hissed at the Soldiers; and as the former had but just before called out Fire, the latter considered it as a Taunt on their abortive Labour. These Sons of Mars could not brook the least Sign of Satisfaction in the Citizens at their heroic Attack on a Pole's proving unsuccessful: No, they unprovoked, determined on a more heroic Action; which was to storm Mr. Montanye's House; and accordingly entered it with drawn Swords and Bayonets, insulted the Company and beat the Waiter. Not satisfied with this male Treatment, they proceeded to destroy every Thing they could conveniently come at. They broke Eighty-four Panes of Glass, Two Lamps and Two Bowls; after which they quitted the House with Precipitation, lest any of them should be discovered; notwithstanding Three of them were known, one of which was Corporal Spry. Upon these Matters being communicated to the Officer that commanded for the Night, at the upper Barracks, he ordered a Centinel at the Pole, as is supposed, to prevent any further Attempt being made to level it; but he was soon after removed. It was not long after he was placed there, before many of the Citizens were alarmed, and went up to the Pole, and finding then that there was no apparent Danger of any more Disturbance, they dispersed. Notwithstanding Three of the Soldiers were confined for their being concerned in the above Riot, their Companions did not lose Sight of their Design to cut down the Liberty-Pole; for on the next Monday Night they placed Centinels of Observation in different Parts of the Fields, and agreed on Signals to notify the Approach of any Persons that might mar the Execution of their Purpose. This was discovered by Alderman Lott, who reported to the Officer, who commanded at the upper Barracks, his having seen a Number of them in the Fields, when they ought to have been in their Barracks. A Number of the Inhabitants were so incensed at this insulting Conduct, that they judged it necessary, for that and the other Reasons contained in the following Paper, to publish it.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHETHER seriously considers the impoverished State of this City, especially of many of the

poor Inhabitants of it, must be greatly surpris'd at the Conduct of such as employ the Soldiers, when there are a Number of the former that want Employment to support their distressed Families. Every man of Sense amongst us knows that the Army is not kept here to protect, but to enslave us; and notwithstanding our Assemblies have given vast Sums of Money to provide them with such Necessaries which many of the good Burghers want.

These Supplies are paid by a Tax on the Colony, a Third of which is the Quota for this City and County. Add to this Burthen the heavy Duty we pay on Sugar, &c. which so greatly distresses our Trade, and has so impoverished this City, that many of its former Inhabitants have removed, and others that remain, are, for Want of Employment, unable to support themselves, and are thereby become a public Charge.

This might, in a great Measure, be prevented, with Comfort to their distressed Families, and a Saving to the Community, if the Employers of Labourers would attend to it with that Care and Benevolence that a Citizen owes to his Neighbour, by employing him. It is not enough that you pay Taxes for Billeting Money to support the Soldiers, and a Poor-Tax, to maintain many of their Whores and Beggars in the Work-House, without giving them the Employment of the Poor, who you must support if you don't employ them, which adds greatly to swell your Poor-Tax: I hope my Fellow Citizens will take this Matter into Consideration, and not countenance a Set of Men who are Enemies to Liberty, and at the Beck of Tyrants to enslave; especially when it will bring on you the just Reproaches of the Poor. Experience has convinced us, that good Usage makes Soldiers insolent and ungrateful; all the Money that you have hitherto given them, has only taught them to despise and insult you. This is evident in a great Number of them attempting last Saturday Night to blow up the Liberty-Pole; which they had near effected, if some of the Inhabitants had not discovered them. They had Time to saw the Braces, and bore a Hole in the Pole, which they filled with Powder, and plugged it up, in order to set Fire to it; which was discovered by a Person at Mr. Montanye's: They in Resentment broke Seventy-six Squares of his Windows, entered his House, and stopped him in the Passage with Swords, and threatened if he stirred to take his Life; which so intimidated the People in the House, that they were induced to go out of the Windows. Not satisfied with this atrocious Wickedness, they broke Two of his Lamps, and several Bowls; and that they might the better accomplish their Designs, they posted Centinels in the Roads that lead to Liberty-Pole, to prevent their being discovered. This and worse would be the Treatment we might expect if there were a greater Number of them. Its hoped that this Conduct, with the former Considerations, will be sufficient to prevent any Friend to Liberty from employing any of them for the future. There is a Matter of the utmost Importance to the Liberties of the good People of this Colony and the Continent, now before the Assembly. All the Friends to Liberty that incline to bear a Testimony against a literal Compliance with the Mutiny-Act, (otherwise called the Billeting-Act) are desired to meet at Liberty-Pole, at 10 o'Clock, on Wednesday next, which will be on the 17th Instant, where the whole Matter shall be communicated to them.

New-York, January 15th 1770.

BRUTUS.

N. B. Altho' the above Paper is dated the 15th it did not make its Appearance before Tuesday the 16th; so that from what has been related, it is evident, they intended to cut down the Pole the first Opportunity, if Brutus had not been published.

About Eight o'Clock on Tuesday Night, Three Soldiers were discovered at work, about the Pole, and sundry Persons cloaked, lying down behind a split Canoe near it; these were guarded by a Number of armed Soldiers in an old House not far from it, which has been a temporary Barrack for some of them; and on this Occasion, from its Vicinity, served as a good Watch and Guard-House to effect their Design, without being so much exposed to be discovered by their Officers, as they would be if their Quarters were at a greater Distance from the Pole. Soon after they were discovered, an Explosion was heard at the Pole, which proved to be the burning of Powder in the Manner and for the Purpose before mentioned, which split it. Immediately thereafter they retired, expecting that the Noise of the Explosion would alarm the Citizens: The Alarm being accordingly given, many of them went up to the Fields, and continued in Mr. Montanye's House 'til about Ten o'Clock, which for that Time prevented the Soldiers doing any more to the Accomplishment of their Design. The Citizens that retired from the Fields, finding the Soldiers were disposed to persist in insulting the Inhabitants, drew up the Resolutions that have been published, with an Intention to propose them to the People that were to meet the next Day. The Soldiers, determined to execute their Project, availed themselves of the dead Hour of Night; and at one o'Clock they cut down the Pole, sawed and split it in Pieces, and carried them to Mr. Montanye's Door, where they threw them down, and said let us go to our Barracks.

When the Citizens convened the next Day, for the Purpose mentioned in Brutus, many of them exasperated at the Pole's being cut down, and seeing the Vicinity of the old House above mentioned, to the Place where the Pole stood; and upon their being informed of the Use that had been made of it in cutting down the Pole, and many Persons having been insulted from Time to Time, by the Inhabitants of it; they were desirous that Application should be made to the Corporation, whose Property it is, to pull it down. After the Questions respecting the Business of the Day were put, it was judged necessary, in order to appease the People, to ask them whether the Committee they were to appoint should make Application to the Corporation, to request that the old House might be pulled down? Which they answered in the Affirmative, accompanied with loud Acclamations. Immediately thereupon a Number of the Soldiers drew their Cutlasses and Bayonets, and desired the Inhabitants to come and pull it down. This new Act of Insolence

would have been productive of a very terrible Affray, if the Magistrates and Officers had not interposed. While the People were collecting in the Fields, a Number of Sailors went along the Dock, and turn'd aloft all the Soldiers they found at work on board the Vessels, and obliged such of them as were at work in Stores to quit it. The Soldiers still bent on further Insults to the Citizens; on Friday the 14th, published the following Paper, and went in Posses through the Streets, putting them up at the most public Places of the City, and threw some of them into the Mayor's Entry.

[To be continued.]

ANNAPOLIS, MARCH 1,

By Letters of the 6th of December, from London, and the Packet, we are informed of the Arrival of the Baltimore, Capt. Mitchell, in whom went Passengers, Mr. John Hobson, and Mr. Maxwell from this Province.—The Cambridge, Spencer, and the Harriette, Hammond, are also arrived; that the Sales for Tobacco were at a Stand for the Winter Season; that the Parliament was to meet the 9th of January, and there were some Hopes of the Repeal of Part of the Duty Acts; that Carcaud, for Patuxent, would sail the 10th of January, and the Goods by him would be shipped strictly agreeable to the Association of the 23d of June.

The following Account of the Election in Baltimore County, is inserted at the Request of one of our Customers.

LAST Saturday ended the Election of Representatives for Baltimore County, when the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,
JOHN PACA,
JOHN MATHEWS,
AQUILLA HALL.

This Election was held by an Act of Assembly for that Purpose, partly at Baltimore-Town, and partly at the Head of Bush River, by which Means a fair Opportunity was given to the People in the Upper, and the People in the Lower Parts of the County, to determine where lay the Strength of the County, and the greater Number of Voters.—The Polls upon Closing stood as follow:

CANDIDATES above,

THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,	1572,
JOHN PACA,	1354,
JOHN MATHEWS,	1293,
AQUILLA HALL,	1220.

CANDIDATES below,

SAMUEL OWINGS,	1181,
JOHN MOALE,	1167,
GEORGE RISTRAU,	1119,
ROBERT ALEXANDER,	990.

In the Gazette No. 1255, appeared the following Advertisement.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Annapolis, September 26, 1769.

CAPTAIN ANDREW BRYSON, of the Ship *Betsy*, arrived at this Place last Week from Bristol, which Place he left the 18th of July, as appears by the Papers lodged in the Custom-House. Immediately on the Arrival of the Ship, we with some other Merchants in the City, made Enquiry what Goods were on board the said Ship, which was found to consist only of an Adventure of the Captain's, amounting to about 700l. Sterling, which Goods being purchased, and the Ship sail'd before the Resolutions for Non-importation in this Province could be heard of in England; it was our Opinion that Captain Bryson had a Right to dispose of his Goods: A few Days ago we purchased of him, Part of the above mentioned Goods, amounting to £.217: 10: 1 Sterling Cost, amongst which were Goods to the Amount of £.233 of those Kinds enumerated in the general Association entered into the 23d of June last, as Goods not to be imported; and though they were shipped before these Resolutions could be known in England, yet as the Purchase is thought by many Gentlemen to be repugnant to the general Spirit of the Association, and of the Fifth Article in particular, we, as soon as we knew the Sentiments of these Gentlemen determined and declared our Resolutions, to deliver the said enumerated Goods immediately to be stored until the Repeal of the Revenue Acts: As we are clearly of Opinion, that wherever the least Doubt arises, the Interpretation should be in Favour of discouraging any Persons whatever, from importing or buying Goods contrary to the true Spirit of the Association. We have therefore this Day of our own free Will, delivered the abovementioned Goods into the Possession of Messieurs Lancelot Jacques, Charles Wallace, Robert Couden, John Brice, Joshua Johnson, and Colin Campbell, who have stored the same for our Use, and at our Risk, until they can be released agreeable to the full Intent and Meaning of the Association.

JAMES DICK and STEWART.

To Messieurs Jacques, Wallace, Couden, Brice, Johnson, and Campbell,

Gentlemen,

A REPORT prevails, that the Goods committed to your Charge, have been delivered out, and sold by Messieurs Dick and Stewart, without any Licence or Authority from the Committee of the City of Annapolis. As the Trust you took upon yourselves was of a public Nature, and the Transaction passed here, we apprehend it our Duty, to call upon you to inform the Public, whether the Fact so reported be true or false.

Your humble Servants,

THOMAS SPRIGG,
B. T. B. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN WEEMS,
WILLIAM PACA,

Anne Arundel
County
Committee.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen Sportmen and others, that there will be a RACE at Annapolis in May next. The Particulars of which shall be inserted in a future GAZETTE, by

WILLIAM NIVEN, Clerk of the Court.

Annapolis, March 1, 1770.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the Act for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, That the Office will be opened on Monday the Second Day of April next, to issue out new Bills of Credit on Loan, agreeable to Act of Assembly.

Sign'd per Order of the Commissioners,
JAMES BROOKS, Clerk.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 14th of March next, at the House of Mr. Ignatius Middleton, in Port-Tobacco, Charles County, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, as rated by the Inspection Law.

TRACT of LAND, containing, by Patent, 400 Acres, but will measure more, lying on Patowmack River, Two and an Half Miles below Sandy Point, on which are Three Plantations, that rent for 3000th of Tobacco per Annum. The Soil is well adapted to either Planting or Farming. The Purchaser, on paying One Half of the Purchase Money, at the Time of Conveyance, will be allowed a reasonable Time for the Remainder, on giving Bond, with Security, if required. Any Person inclinable to treat for said Land, before the Day of Sale, may see the Premises, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber living near Port-Tobacco.

EDWARD SCOTT WARE.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

TENEMENT in Lower-Marlborough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w)

ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

February 20, 1770.

LOST on Thursday the 15th Instant, from the Schooner Boat *Betsy* and *Nancy*, in Patuxet River, an Anchor and Cable, the Anchor about One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, the Cable Forty Fathom and Five Inches and an Half thick. Whoever takes up the same, and delivers it to the Subscriber at Annapolis, shall have a reasonable Reward, paid by

ROBERT BRYCE.

The Cable is spliced in a large Thimble on the Anchor Ring.

Sharp's Island, January 28, 1770.

TAKEN up a drift in the Ice, a small Flat, carries about One Hundred Bushels, she is much hurt in the Ice, has one new Pine Thwart, some new Pieces put in her Bottom, one Ringbolt in her Head, her Gunnel and one Streak is tore off, and one Plank bilg'd off in her Bottom.

JOHN CRYER.

Herring-Bay, February 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in July last, a Negro Man, nam'd WILL, he is about 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high: Had on when he went away, an old Cotton Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, or secures him, so that he may get him again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

(w3)

SAMUEL HARRISON, junr.

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, Feb. 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. Henry Carroll's of St. Mary's County, was taken out of Calvert County Jail the 20th of October last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last April in the Calf and Ankle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceiv'd; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mottle Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggings, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor John Bonds where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. Carroll's where he was rais'd, and harbour'd by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me against the Person that has carried off my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave Tom, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w3)

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

There is at the Plantation of John Peris, Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bright bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 22, 1770.

A. WILLIAM ALLAN, Chelster-Town. Miss Allen, at the Rev. Mr. Allen's.
B. John Brown, Sawyer, Fanny Brown, John Bullen, John Buckley, Annapolis. William Bayard, Timothy Bowes, St. Mary's County. Francis Baker, Colbert County.
C. John Christie, Ann Crowley, Annapolis. Doctor John Corry, Newport. Richard Cogil, Oxford. John Carvell, Jan. Kent County. William Coyle, Anne-Arundel County. Doctor F. Cheney, Prince-Ann.
D. Rev. Mr. William Dunlap, Annapolis. Capt. William Dunlop, Littleton Dennis.
G. Mrs. Green, Riverdy Ghiselin, Henry Griffith, Cornelius Garretson, John Givens, Annapolis. John Grant, West River. Francis Gordon, near Annapolis. George Gott, Cambridge. John Glasel, Oxford. Isaac Greentree, Richard Grafon, Wye River. Robert Goldborough, Dorchester County. William Graves, St. Mary's County.

H. William Harison, Peter Haldimand, John Hesse-lius, Annapolis. Thomas Hamilton, Prince-George's County. Walter Hanson, Charles County. Patt. Hamelton, Kent-Island. Joseph Hayward, Baltimore-Town. Charles Heath Cecil County. Henry Hay, Nottingham Iron-Works. George Handy, Somerset County. Peter Hubbert, Nanticoake River.

J. Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnson, George Johnson, Jean Inch, Joseph Johnson, Annapolis. John Johnson, Benedict.

K. Benjamin Keeby, Kent-Island.
L. Hon. Col. Loyd, Talbot County. Mr. Littlejohn, Poplar-Hill, St. Mary's.

M. Elizabeth Morton, Samuel Middleton, Augustus Miles, Annapolis. George Mitchell, Patuxent River. George Milligan, Bohemia River. Joseph Mullan, Patuxant. James Murrey, Hunting Creek. Sarah Murray, West River.

N. Jean Nelson, Annapolis. Richard Watters, Summeret County.

P. William Paca, Annapolis. John Pearce, Kent County.

R. William Reynolds, Philip Reilly, Annapolis. Mr. Ringle. John Roberts, George Raine, St. Mary's County. John Ruffell, Charles County. Rev. Robert Reade, Kent County. Randall Reanel, Summeret County.

S. William Slather, William Slour, Annapolis. Joshua Storrs, Doctor John Sprigg, P. George's County. William Smith, Talbot County. John Shaw, Queen-Ann's County.

T. Edward Tilghman, Wye River. Solomon Tull, Summeret County.

V. John Veazey, jun. Annapolis. John Voorhees, James Varriner, George-Town.

W. Thomas Wilson, Francis Weddab, William Wilkins, William Woodward, Richard Weedon, Annapolis. Janathan Wilshire, near Annapolis.

Annapolis, February 22, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Anne-Arundel County, give this Public Notice, that they will meet at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of said County. A Plan of the Work may be seen by applying to Mr. Jacques, with whom Proposals in Writing are desired to be lodged before that Time.

Eastern Branch of Patowmack, February 16, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that I have rented my Fishing Landing to Captain Josias Ball, for the Season ensuing, and all Persons are forewarn'd from disturbing him in the Occupation of it, and from trespassing on any other Part of the Plantation, for I am determined to maintain my Right, and to defend my Property.

(w3)

GEORGE SCOTT.

Kingsbury-Furnace, February 8, 1770.

WHEREAS Robert Long, of Baltimore County, by his Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the 1st Instant, after reciting an Advertisement of mine of the 30th of November last, and setting forth how he came possessed of a Tract of Land called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, says he has sold Fifty Acres of the same, to a certain *David Mumma*, and advises me in any future Matter, I may put in Print to confine myself to Truth. In order to oblige Mr. Long, (or rather to prevent his imposing on Mr. David Mumma, or any other Person by the Sale of said Land) I shall therefore inform that he has sold that, that is not his Property, and that the said Tract of Land, called *Sheredine's-Bottom*, is enclosed within the Lines of an elder Survey belonging to the *Principio* Company, except about Seven Acres and Three Quarters, as have been reported to me by a Person who was employed to survey and lay off the same.—I would advise Mr. Long, for the Future, when he makes sale of Land, to be candid, and not to make the best of a bad Bargain as he terms it.

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

January 12, 1770.

RAN away last Night from Pictaway, a white Servant Boy, named JAMES TAYLOR, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Boucher, of Virginia. He is about 16 Years of Age, pretty lusty, has short light colour'd Hair, and is of a ruddy Complexion: Had on and took with him when he went away, a black Velvet Cap, blue Duffel Great-Coat, Drab Frize Coat, with Cape and Sleeves, with plain Silver Buttons, plain blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, with a like Button, Leather Breeches, and Boots and Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall be rewarded for his Trouble.

JOHN BAYNES.

February 17, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons that have any Claims against the Estate of *William Williams*, Son of *Thomas*, of Frederick County, deceased, to bring in their Accounts regularly prov'd, as they may be settled; and likewise those that are indebted to the Estate, are desired to come and make speedy Payment to prevent farther Trouble and Expences, which they may expect very shortly.—Also the Subscribers gives Notice, that there is to be sold, at public Sale, on the Seventh Day of April next, a Parcel of Land, called *Mill-Land*, containing One Hundred and Sixty-six Acres, lying in Frederick County, on *Rock-Creek*. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to

BARBARA WILLIAMS, Executrix.

THO. OWEN WILLIAMS, Executor.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony): He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dall*) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.—Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaway Servants the following Persons, viz. WILLIAM SANDFORD, a Lad of about 20 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, smooth Face, with dark brown Hair. THOMAS BURRELL, a *Welshman*, and says he is Father-in-Law to the above Lad, a well set Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, wears a Matchcoat Blanket Coat, with a blue Inside-Jacket, and has a Sort of musical Harp with him. The above Two were taken up together, and say they came from *North-Castle, West-Chester County*, in *New-York* Government, and work'd as Labourers for *Benjamin Kipp*, Esq; a Magistrate in that County. JOHN M'FALL, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, supposed to be 25 Years of Age, and has black Hair that curls naturally: Has on a gray Bear-skin double-breasted Jacket and Breeches of the same. JANE BURNEY, an *Englishwoman*, who says she is a Servant to *Thomas Gibbons*; she seems about 35 Years of Age, and is in a most ragged Condition.

Any Person having a proper Claim to any of the above Servants, are desired to fetch them away, or they will fold out to pay their Fees, by
(4w) DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff.

WILLIAM FARIS,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,
At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. *Allam*) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.

January 31, 1770.

JUST ARRIVED, from LONDON.

THE Snow Friendly Adventure, Captain William Snow, with One Hundred and Eight Free-Willers, or Redemptioners, Men and Women, and Eight Indented Servants. Amongst the Redemptioners, there are Seven Shoemakers, Four Weavers, Three Sawyers, One Brickmaker, Five Farmers, Two Bakers, Six Tailors, Ten Carpenters and Joiners, Two Barbers and Perukemakers, One Stone-Mason, Three Bricklayers, One Plasterer, a Silver-smith, a Gunsmith, a Gun-Stockmaker, and several other useful Tradesmen. Amongst the Indented Servants, are Two Carpenters, a Tailor, a Shoemaker, &c.

The Redemptioners, besides paying for some necessities furnished them, are subject to the Payment of Ten Pounds Sterling, for their Passage, which is to be paid, or secured to be paid, to the Subscribers, in Bills of Exchange, or current Money, at the Rate of Four Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per Dollar, before they leave the Vessel. Their Times are now disposing of, on board said Snow, lying at Annapolis, where they will continue for Ten Days from this Date.

JAMES DICK & STEWART.

WHEREAS there is an Act of Assembly, enabling the Vestrymen and Church-Wardens of *Christ Church Parish*, in *Calvert County*, to build a new Church; therefore all those who are willing to contract for the same, are desired to bring in Plans on the 8th Day of *March* next, if fair; if not, the next fair Day; when they propose to meet at their Vestry-House, to agree for the building of said Church.

It is imagined that 60 Feet by 40 Feet in the Clear, with Galleries, will be sufficient.

Signed per Order,

(w3) JOHN TURNER, Register.

February 4, 1770.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or **STOLEN** from *Fells-Point*, on Saturday the 23d. of *December* last, a large forel HORSE, 15 Hands high, has a flaxen Main and Tail, his Main hangs on the Right Side, except a small Lock about the Middle of his Neck, he was newly shod behind, his fore Shoes were loose, and perhaps may be lost, he hangs his Ears a little. He did belong to one *James Kelley* a Pedler, and carried a Pack in *November* last.

Whoever will secure the Thief and Horse, if Role, shall have the above Reward, and for the Horse only, Five Dollars paid by

(w3) JOHN BOND.

George-Town, Frederick County, Maryland.

FOR the disposing of Three Thousand One Hundred and Eighty Acres of LAND, all lying in *Frederick* and *Prince-George's* Counties, (except One Hundred and Eighty-four Acres, lying in *Hamshire* County, *Virginia*) the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY is offered to the PUBLIC, in Hopes it will meet with Encouragement; the Scheme being calculated, as much as possible, in Favour of the Adventurers, their being not quite Two and an Half BLANKS to a PRIZE, and the several Parcels of Land rated at their real Value, viz.

	ACRES.	DOLLARS.
<i>New-Holland</i> , - - -	430	1000
<i>Hit the Mark</i> , - - -	235½	600
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	204 N ^o . 15.	400
<i>Friendship</i> , - - -	200	450
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	191 N ^o . 7.	400
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	148½ N ^o . 9.	400
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	165 N ^o . 8.	300
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	121 N ^o . 10.	350
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	150 N ^o . 6.	300
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	118½ N ^o . 16.	250
<i>Supperce</i> , - - -	156	250
<i>Chew's Folly</i> , - - -	93	200
<i>Part of Miller's Beginning</i> , - - -	100 N ^o . 1.	200
<i>Part of ditto</i> , - - -	93 N ^o . 2.	200
<i>Our Tract in Virginia</i> , - - -	184	184
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	75 N ^o . 18, 19.	150
<i>Mexico</i> , - - -	92	150
<i>Peru</i> , - - -	87	150
<i>Below Furtails Meadow</i> , - - -	56	150
<i>Elbow</i> , - - -	66	150
<i>Part of Conclusion</i> , - - -	63	120
<i>Town-Creek</i> , - - -	52	86
<i>Walnut Level</i> , - - -	52	86
<i>Hard Bargain</i> , - - -	48	74
24 Prizes, - - -	3180½	6600
500 Prizes, at 6 Dollars, - - -		3000
524 - - -		9600
1276 Blanks.		
1800 Tickets, at 40s. each, - - -		9600

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing will begin, (previous Notice of which to be given in the *Maryland Gazette*) in *George-Town*, in presence of Six of the Managers, (who are to act on Oath) and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers are, Messieurs *Robert Peter*, *John Murdock*, *Adam Stewart*, *Zephaniah Turner*, *Thomas Johns*, *Thomas Richardson*, and *Edward Parkinson*, in *George-Town*; *Richard Henderson*, and *Andrew Leitch*, in *Bladenburgh*; *John Hepburn*, Junior, *Upper-Marlborough*; *James Brown*, and *Thomas Claggett*, *Piscataway*; *Thomas Contee*, *Port-Tobacco*; *George Fraxer Hawkins*, *Prince-George's County*; *Barnard O'Neil*, *St. Mary's County*; *Feilder Bowie*, at *Nottingham*; *Thomas Duckett*, at *Queen-Anne*; *Charles Beatty*, *Frederick-Town*; and, *James Harris*, *Baltimore-Town*.

A List of the Prizes to be published in the *Maryland Gazette*, as soon as the Drawing is finished. Proper Deeds will be given for the several Parcels of Land, to the fortunate Adventurers, by *Daniel Stephenson*, *James Miller*, and *William Deakins*, Junior, and the Cash Prizes paid off, without any Deduction.

There being Vacancy adjoining several of the small Tracts of Land, the fortunate Adventurers may add thereto by Warrants of Resurvey.

Port-Tobacco, January 16, 1770.

IMPORTED

Last September, in the *Industry*, Captain *GREIG*, A N OIL FLOOR CLOTH, about Sixteen Feet Square, plain painted. I can discover no Mark on it, nor do I know by whom, or for whom it was shipped. Any Person that can shew he has a Right to it, may have it, by applying to the Subscriber, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement (3w) THOMAS CONTEE.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extremely good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

•• He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (1s)

June 25, 1769.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of *Patuxent River*, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(1s) WILLIAM SCOTT.

RUN away from on board the *Snow Friendly Adventure*, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at *Annapolis*, the following Persons, who came Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as specified in their several Agreements, viz. *John Goodwin*, *Edward Murphy*, *Edward Longy*, *James McCarty*, and *William Nines*: They are gone to *Baltimore*, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; and, I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and secured, as if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons, besides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them secured in any public Jail in *Maryland*, or brought to me at *Annapolis*, where the Reward will be paid by Messieurs *James Dick* and *Stewart*; or, if secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wore a white Jacket and Trousers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waistcoat, a Native of *Ireland*.

Edward Longy, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat turned up with blue.

James McCarty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of *Ireland*.

William Nines, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of *England*.

January 2, 1770.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, living near the Sugar-Loaf Mountain, in *Frederick County*,

A Tract of Land, containing about Six Hundred Acres, with several Houses thereon; also, all Kind of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, and Pear Trees: There is near Thirty Acres of it cleared, 'tis under a good Fence, and at One End thereof, there is an excellent Still-House, situate in such a Manner as always to have plenty of Water to supply the Stills, without having the Trouble of making Use of a Pump, or going out of the House for Water: He has also Two Stills in said House, which he will either sell or rent as they can agree. The Land is healthy and pleasantly situated, lying within Twelve Miles of *Frederick Town*, and has plenty of Timber thereon. The Land is well adapted to planting or farming Business, together with it's being contiguous to a large and an extensive Range, which will always be the Case, makes it vastly Valuable. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may apply to

(w6) LEONARD WAYMAN.

Annapolis, January 3, 1770.

THE General Assembly having been pleased to grant to the Value of 7500*l*. Sterling, for building a State-House, in *Annapolis*, with good and convenient Rooms for the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and for holding the Provincial Court, separate from each other, Two convenient Rooms for the Use of Jurors attending the Provincial Court, and Four convenient Rooms for the Use of Committees of the Lower House of Assembly, and also good, convenient, safe, and secure Rooms for Offices and Repositories of the Records of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, High Court of Chancery, High Court of Appeals, Provincial Court, Prerogative Court, and Land Office; and for enlarging, repairing, and enclosing the Parade, not exceeding its present Length of 445 Feet, and 160 in Breadth, designed to be enclosed with Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Palisades, if the Iron Inclosure should not exceed 500*l*. Sterling, and to be laid with Flag, or other Stone or Gravel.

The Superintendants appointed by the ACT, being greatly desirous of laying out the Money the most to the Honour and Approbation of the Public, request any who please to be at the Trouble of forming Plans and Estimates, and of communicating them to the Superintendants by the Seventeenth Day of April next.—It is expected the Building will not exceed 150 Feet in Length, or 100 Feet in Breadth, and the Expenses of Brick and Stone are desired to be estimated.

A Person will be wanted to overlook the Execution of the Plan; such as are qualified are desired to apply by that Time, and those who are willing to furnish Materials, may attend the Superintendants at *Annapolis*, the first Day of May next.

Fells-Point, February 5, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has got *Thomas Sligh's* Bond of Performance, for making over and conveying the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, lying in *Baltimore County*, viz. all that Tract or Parcel of Land, known by the Name of *Find-me-out*, about 30 Acres agreeable to the Original Grant thereof, and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Mountany's Neck*, as was laid out by Mr. *Nicholas Rusten Gay*, for a certain *Joseph Smith*, containing about 8 Acres. And whereas he the said *Thomas Sligh*, hath not complied with the Tenor of the said Bond, this Notice is given, to prevent any other Purchase of the said Parcels of Land, as the Subscriber has complied with his Part of the Contract, and will contend for the Title. (w4) JOHN BOND.

A PARCEL of choice Drugs and genuine Patent MEDICINES, just come to Hand, are to be sold on the lowest Terms, by WILLIAM WILKINS, at *Annapolis*, for Account of Dr. JOHN SPARHAWK, of *Philadelphia*, viz. *Turbinia's Balsam*, *Walker's Jesuits Drops*, an infallible Cure for the Venereal Disease, all Weaknesses of the Reins in both Sexes, however obstinate, and from whatever Cause proceeding, likewise for the Stone, Gravel, and all scorbutic Cafes—*Balsam of Hency* for Consumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breast; *Elixir Bardana*, for the Rheumatism and Gout; *British Tooth-Powder*, which preserves the Teeth from decaying, renders them white as Ivory, and the Breath perfectly agreeable; *Anderson's Pills*, I. I. and C. D. highly esteemed for purging away all vicious Humours, restoring a good Appetite, and sound Digestion; *British Oil*; *Daff's Elixir*; *Sugar Plumbs*, a certain Cure for Worms of all Kinds, in Men, Women, and Children; Dr. *Jamies* Fever Powders; Dr. *Hill's* Essence for sore Eyes, a sure Remedy, greatly strengthens and preserves the Sight; *Baceman's Drops*; *Godfrey's Cordial*; *King's Honey Water*; *Locher's Pills*; *Court Plaster*; *Oil Turpentine*; *Nipple Glasses*; *Emetics*; *Purgers*; *Rhubarb*; *Powder of Jesuits Bark*; *Linglaff*; *Sago*; *Manna*; *Salts*; *Spermaceti*, &c. (3m)

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-Work performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.